with twenty-four aids from the command-Eminent Sir John Hatch, grand general-simo of the Grand Commandery of New lampshire, led the Knights of New Hampshire and Connecticut, who made up the sixth division. Eminent Sir Andrew P. Preston, his chief of staff, was attended

The Western States were represented in the seventh division, Ohio and Kentucky eing in line with the Grand Commandery of Maine. Right Eminent Sir John A. Warner, grand commander of Ohio, was the chief of this division, attended by Eminent Sir James Pettibone and seven aids. Ohio sent seventeen commanderies and Kentucky three.

INDIANA KNIGHTS IN LINE. Right Eminent Sir Edwin B. Spencer, grand commander of the Knights of Pennsylvania, was chief of the eighth division, and Chief of Staff Winslow Kuhn was assisted by twelve aids. The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania had the right of line in this division. Pennsylvania, Indiana, Washington and Texas were represented in this division

The commanderies of Michigan alone made up the ninth division, of which Eminent Sir Charles R. Hawley, grand sword bearer of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, was chief. Eminent Sir E. B. Brown was chief of staff of this division, with

Twenty-four commanderies from the State Illinois, led by Eminent Sir Henry H. mery, composed the tenth division, minent Sir August M. Webster, chief of staff, was accompanied by eight aids and adjutants.

The eleventh division was led by Eminent Sir Harrison Dingman, of Washington, and his chief of staff was Eminent Sir Emon H. Morrill, who was assisted by five aids. The right of line was given to California, No. 1, of San Francisco, followed by Oakland and Golden Gate. There dso the commanderies from Tennes-

Right Eminent Sir Simon Marshall led the twelfth division. Eminent Sir James H. Frame was chief of staff, assisted by nine aids. St. Louis, No. 1, of St. Louis, had the right of line, followed by fourteen commanderies from Missouri, Iowa, Minne-

The thirteenth division was led by Emi-nent Sir Henry G. Jordan, of the Massa-chusetts and Rhode Island Commandery. hief of staff was Eminent Sir Henry Rowe, and he was assisted by eleven aids. The right of line was given to To-peka, No. 5, of Topeka, Kan. Besides other Kansas commanderies there were bodies from Baltimore, Nebraska, Colorado, ath Dakota, North Carolina, Montana The head of the line reached the review-

g stand at Blackstone square at 11:45. At this point the carraiges conveying Most inent Sire McCurdy, grand master and fficers of the Grand Encampment, ed Governor Greenhalge in the reviewing stand, where for five hours they re-viewed the marching Knights. The first dirision as it passed the stand was by far the most attractive and picturesque, and contained the greatest variety of features. Washington Commandery, of Washington, D. C., was preceded by the most picturesque body of musicians, the Mount Pleasant Field Band, of Washington, compose entirely of young boys dressed as zouaves. Columbia Commandery, of Washington, had seventy-five men in line, all mounted and was led by a mascot, the eight-year-old son of Sir Knight Ryder, mounted on a tiny black pony and in complete re-galia. The Boston Commandery was the strongest in number, having 300 men in line. They were followed by Detroit Com-mandery, which delighted spectators by a continuous exhibition of fancy marching. Every one of the eleven commander's in the second division, which included 1,500 Knights, was headed by a band, and this was likewise the case in the third division. ich comprised 1,500 men. Apollo Com-ndery, of Chicago, which led the tenth islon, made up of over 3,500 Templars from Illinois, attracted the most attention in their division and applause greeted them on every side. The California delegations in the divis-

as immediately following the Illinois Knights were among the most conspicuous ear, the mascot of the California Commandery, of San Francisco, was a special object of interest. The Tennessee commanderies were out with full ranks, and their marching elicited cheers. The New rsey delegates were well supplied with ands and made an excellent appearance. The twelfth and thirteenth divisions were greeted by the tireless spectators with as much enthusiasm as the first delegation. The States of Missouri, with the St. Louis Commandery at its head, Iowa and Minne-sota, all made brilliant displays and vied with each other in the variety of their marching movements and music. Louisiana and Alabama Grand Commanderies were prominent in the twelfth division.

THE TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE.

Knights Welcomed to Boston-Grand Master McCurdy's Response.

It was shortly after 3:30 this evening when the triennial conclave was officially opened at Masonic Temple. Most Eminent Bir Hugh McCurdy, his Excellency, Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, his Honor, Mayor Curtis, of Boston, and Right Eminent Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, proceeded to the temple, where they were greeted by a large audience of Sir Knights and Masons. Sir Lawrence acted as master of onies and introduced Mayor Curtis, who welcomed the Knights Templars to Boston as brothers, and paid a tribute to Most Eminent Sir McCurdy. Mayor Curtis then introduced Governor Greenhalge, who

"The welcome is so great that the sound waves will carry love from Boston to San-Francisco and from Canada to New Orleans. Events of this sort bring together purpose, one cause. The event to-day been an inspiring spectacle—inspiring umbers, inspiring in character and inning in significance. This conclave repondent in the leaven resents a magnificance. This conclave represents a magnificent purpose. The lesson which has gone out to-day will be heeded in every State in the Union."

Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy responded on behalf of the Knights Templars. After thanking the preceding speakers for their kindly expressions, he said, in subthat he could not better define Templar Freemasonry than that, like the Holy Bible, it is "a book of men loving—it is full of faces turned toward faces."
"The best of all that will happen during our stay will be," he said, "that friend will meet friend, and faces will look into the wear Templars only that we may faces. We are Templars only that we may be better men, and have come to your city, not merely to advance the interests of our order, but to promote the claims of universal brotherhood. In the very forefront of American commonwealths, as the eloquent living exponent of this idea, stands your historic State—a State founded on aith in man, and, therefore, sure to stand. To be welcomed by men having an ancestry o noble as yours, is indeed an honor which, as men and Knights Templars, we most highly esteem, and we assure you that we shall ever cherish the memory of our fraternal greeting among the most easured associations of our many joyful

At the close of the Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy's address the encampment went into active session. No business was transacted further than to declare the con-

The report of the grand recorder, Wm. B. Isaacs, jr., shows that there are 961 regular commanderies and 39 under the jurisdiction of the grand body. The membership of the former is 103,541, and of the latter 3,229. The rease since 1892 is: Commanderies, 87; embership, 3,979. Since the last conclaveere have been knighted, 20,748; admitted. 572; restored, 878; deceased, 4,228; demitted, 957; suspended, 4,509; expelled, 163. The following table shows the commanderies in the fferent States, etc., and membership:

different Braces, c.	est and and member surb.	
	Command-	
States.	erles.	ship.
Alabama		37
Arizona		11
Arkansas	12	51
California		2,88
Colorado	24	1.64
Connecticut	11	2,21
Delaware	1	36
District of Columb	oia 1	1,45
Florida	6	21
Georgia	10	67
Honolulu	1	3
Idaho		15
Illinois		9,10
Indiana	38	3,39
Iowa		4,17
Indian Territory .	3	7
Kansas	44	3,17
Kentucky		1,91
Louisiana		31
Maine	19	2,90
Maryland	9	39
Massachusetts ar		- 00
Island		10,38
Michigan		5.37
Minnouste		0,01

lew Hampshire Jersey New Mexico West Virginia

ources are \$30,302. There is competition of a lively sort be-tween Pittsburg and Philadelphia commanderies to secure the triennial conclave of 1898. Pittsburg rooters are extolling their city for all it is worth. The headquarters of their commandery is at the Quincy House. They have also occupied rooms at the Vendome, at which house the Philadelphias are quartered

A TALKING SKULL

Apollo Commandery's Device for Pre-

venting Abuse of Hospitality. Boston Special to Chicago Tribune. The most attractive feature of Apollo's reception room, and, in fact, the most original and attractive thing of the conclave, is the massive talking skull that stands in one corner of the parlors. It is made of papier-mache, is six feet tall, and the same number of feet in diameter through the forehead. In the sockets of its eyes are two bright red incandescent lamps, at the back of the skull. - A turning of the the incandescents go out and light up is full of crooked and crossed papier-mache teeth, some of which are capped with gold foll to indicate that a dentist at some time had a job patching up the huge mouth. The ponderous jaws are worked with pul-leys and tackle from behind the screen. The mouth of the skull is connected with speaking tube back of the screen. The ig is so arranged that a person with a deep voice speaking through it can send words from the mouth of the skull that necting tackle. Apollo Commandery's taiking skull causing a lot of merriment among the Sir Knights who visit the reception parlors.
Pilgrims sojourning in this old pilgrim too long at Apollo's festal board or fill their pockets too full of the commandery's chice Havanas. When the skull, who eves are on them all the time, sees they

are going too far, in a deep, rancorous voice it warns them to desist lest the larders be emptied and the decanters become dry before the conclave's round of func-Sir Knight "Cheth" Gurney, of St. Bernard Commandery of Chicago, works the skull for Apollo. Some of his fraters sex the skull is an enlarged representation of his own head. He does it well, and before the conclave comes to a close the talking skull in Apollo's parlors will be the topic of the town. The skull and the mechanism are the work of J. K. Yung, property man of Hooley's Theater. An idea of its size may be gained from the fact that after it was built it was too large to be taken out through the door of the property room.

The door frame had to be taken off.

THE PIETZEL BONES.

(Concluded from First Page.) put the property in the hands of an agent down in the city. One day in October a man came to me and, in rather an impudent manner, demanded the keys for Mr. Lancaster's property. It struck me as rather strange that so young appearing a man hould speak to white hairs in such a commanding sort of a way, and I demanded why he wanted them. He said he had rented Mr. Lancaster's house of an agent, whose name I have forgotten, but I think it was the Cruse agency. I gave him the key. The photograph of Holmes looks very much like the man who spoke to me, for his manner was such that I cannot soon

Mr. Gever heard all of these stones and he was convinced that, beyond a doubt, the strange tenant of Mr. Lancaster's house was none other than the notorious Holmes. and the boy he brought there was Howard, the last of the Pietzel children, whose murder remained to be explained. The detective came to the city intending to re-turn in the evening and complete his search. when he could do so quietly, without being disturbed by a curious crowd. Drs. Thompson and Barnhill were left at the house with the two boys, Walter Jenny and Oscar Kettenbach. The boys are aged fifteen and eleven, respectively. They were deeply interested in the search and they commenced looking around to see what they commenced looking around to see what they could find. They went to the cemented cellar intended for a laundry, and they were attracted by a pipe opening in the chimney, which is about three and one-half feet from the floor. Young Jenny put his arm in the opening and pulled out a of ashes. He observed nothing about the first find. He brought forth another handful and in it was a siece of bone. The two boys began working nergetically at getting the material from the chimney. They brought out several pieces of charred bones and ran to tell the two doctors of their find. Detective

Geyer had not been gone fifteen minutes.

SKULL BONE AND TEETH. Drs. Thompson and Barnhill went to the cellar and the ashes were removed from the opening. A section of the human skull, showing the sutures, was found. Several small pieces of bone were obtained and Dr. Barnhill started with these pieces to the city to show them to Mr. Geyer. Dr. Thompson and the boys, with a reporter, continued the search. More of the ashes were taken from the chimney. Three vertebrae, pieces of a skull, a small section of a rib and part of the hip bone were found. Seven teeth, which a dentist at the suburb said were undoubtedly those of a child between nine and twelve years of age, followed. Four or five large buttons were removed, which might have belonged to the overcoat worn by Howard. A silver buckle, which might have belonged to a belt, was another find. Two large bones, to which clung burned fiesh and cloth, were the next discovery, but the physicians were not prepared to say they belonged to a child's body, as they were thought to be too large. The physicians said they might be the pelvic bones of a child, to which had clung some flesh and clothing. Evidence that portions of the trunk which had been destroyed were burned, was also found. There was the lock and the steel bands, which the fire had been unable to destroy. Every indication was that there had been an effort at concealment. Had the burning of the portions of the trunk been done innocently enough there would be no reason to conceal them in the chimney. It is evident that they were placed there with the bones. Dr. Thompson says while he lived in the house nothing was ever thrown in the chimney, for such would be unhandy, as material would have to be forced through a six-inch opening. The family never threw chicken or other bones there, and Mr. Brennan says the same for

There is but one explanation, Holmes purchased furniture, moved it to the house and gave out the impression that it was to be occupied. He went there with the boy who was to be murdered. He did not have the gas turned on, for that would make other persons acquainted with him. He did everything to avert suspicion. He had no lamp in the house, nor was there a gas light. A small plece of candle, burned close to the neck of a whisky flask, was afterward found, and this probably served as a light for the murderer at his work. The boy played in the yard, little think-ing of his great danger, feeling secure in the keeping of the former pretended friend of his father. That night Holmes went with the boy to a drug store, probably to purchase candy for him. The two returned to the house, and Holmes is the only one who knows what transpired there.

work was done quietly and, safe to say, there were no outcries. Holmes was hu:nane in his murders, putting his victims out of the way so as to cause them the least possible pain. Among the ashes taken from the chimney was found a long needle, such as physicians | direct to Toronto, where he had already sent | use for probing. With this instrument the his wife and Mrs. Pietzel, who was travel-boy might have been killed. The boy dead, ing under the name of Adams. He stopped Holmes was alone to conceal the evidences at a hotel with the children and went to of his crime. He was many rods from any | see his wife and Mrs. Pietzel, whom he use and not likely to be disturbed. He had brought to the house a large stove. Dry wood was picked up and a portion of the old trunk served as kindling. Everything that belonged to Howard Pietzel was probably destroyed, or as nearly destroyed as possible, with fire. The few bones and the ashes from the fire were placed in the chimney, and the murderer hastened from the scene of his crime to prepare for another. Such is the theory of the detectives.

At first it was thought that the trunk
was the one taken from the Circle House, in

this city, and that it contained the body of Howard Pietzel. Very likely the trunk was the same that was taken from the hotel and sent to Irvington, but it is now thought that it contained nothing more than the boy's belongings, which were de-stroyed in the stove. As Howard was seen around the Irvington house, he no doubt was murdered there.

MRS. PIETZEL IDENTIFIES TRUNK.

She Wires Describing the Calico Pasted Over a Seam. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Geyer telegraphed to Mrs. Pietzel, who is in Galva. Ill., asking her if the missing trunk had a seam that had been closed by pasting over it a piece of calico. When he returned The report of the grand treasurer, R. to the Spencer House last night he received wales Lines, shows receipts of \$19,447 and an answer from her. It read: "Yes, miss-disbursements of \$15,459. The net cash reing trunk had strip blue calico, white figure, ing trunk had strip blue calico, white figure, on bottom." This is in accordance with the appearance of the pieces of the trunk that was found. On the bottom it looked as if there had been a slight crack, which it seemed, had been covered with a small piece of calico of this description to prevent small articles from dropping out. This, Mr. Geyer thinks, is positive evidence that it was Holmes that had the house even if the many people who saw him had not identified the photograph.

DETECTIVE GEYER'S WORK.

lelity Mutual Life Association, and Frank the case, were seen last night and asked connected by wires to the Edison key sock- This, Mr. Gary said, was simply his nature; he would not talk about work that he had done. Most of the story as given switch keys makes the eyes wink, and as below was obtained from Mr. Geyer, although occasionally Mr. Geyer would make again the effect is given of a huge pair a remark in the way of correction as to of eyelids closing and opening. The mouth detail. These two men have had nothing three days in the East and then went back to do with the cases that have developed in Chicago and elsewhere, except where they concerned the Pietzel children.

Mr. Geyer has been for twenty years a member of the Philadelphia detective the belief that the search would end here force, and is known as the leading man of if a discovery should ever be made. After the department. He is a descendant of a few days' stay here he again started out over the State and visited Anderson. General Geyer, of Revolutionary war fame. sound as if they came from the depths of the past. While speaking the operator works the jaws up and down with the conequal, if not the superior, of his ancestor in case he were called upon for the same

Just when suspicion began to gather in Mutual Life Association that Holmes was the murderer of Pietzel is rather indefinite. In September, 1894, the charred remains of a man were found in a house at 1316 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, which had the appearance of having been burned in a fire caused by an explosion of some kind. This man was known as B. F. Perry. Subsequent events showed that it was the body of B. F. Pietzel. As soon as the news went out over the country Mrs. Pietzel put in a claim for the insurance. The body was identified as that of her husband and the money was paid to a St. Louis attorney for her. At this time Mr. Gary had a suspicion that all was not right. In the meantime a man named Hedgepath, who was confined in jail at St. Louis, had made a confession to Mr. Gary that he had been asked by a Mr. Howard, who had been in jail on a charge of defrauding a wholesale drug company of that city, to refer him to a good attorney whom he could depend upon to collect some life insurance. For this Hedgepath was to re- latter city Oct. 12. ceive \$500. Howard failed to pay this and Hedgepath told what he knew. Mr. Gary immediately connected Holmes with Howard. He sent to the St. Louis agent of the company and had a tracing made of the compared it with a signature Holmes made paid and Holmes had gone away.

The company's officers then became convinced that they had been swindled, and set to work to capture Holmes. Holmes scon learned that he was suspected, and N. H., in 1858, and amid the prosaic surbegan to wander over the country. After wandering from city to city he was finally traced to Ogdensburg, N. Y., last Novem-ber, from which time he was shadowed till he was arrested Nov. 17, in Boston. He went from Ogdensburg to Burlington, Vt., where he attempted to kill Mrs. Pietzel with a compound of nitric acid and a chloride, which, when united, gave off a

Holmes was taken to Philadelphia and placed on trial for swinding the insurance company. He pleaded not guilty, maintaining that the body that had been found was that of Pietzel, and that he had committed suicide or had accidentally killed himself. After one day of the trial he saw that the meshes were getting too close around him, and that further investigation would be made, which might result in his conviction for murder. To escape this he withdrew his plea and entered a plea of guilty, on which he was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, the maximum penalty. At this time the insurance company officials became convinced that Holmes's confession to the ffect that he had procured a cadaver in New York and substituted it for Pietzel was a myth, and was manufactured to cover up the real murder. Mrs. Pietzel became anxious for her husband's safety. and also for her children, whom she had the company's officers that Holmes had dered all of them, and the fact that he had tried to kill Mrs. Pietzel in Vermont strengthened the belief.

GEYER PUT ON THE CASE. It was at this point that the company for which he thirsted. Mudgett went to decided to try to convict Holmes of mur- the University of Vermont on his savings. der. A consultation was held with the and his wife aided him by taking in sewdistrict attorney and all the facts were laid before him. It was agreed that Holmes's intentions evidently had been to tic innocent when he went away to school. all evidence that would defeat his title to the property of the Williams sisters in Fort Worth, Tex. With this condition confronting the authorities it became necessary to put the case in the charge of some man thoroughly competent to deal with it and act on his own judgment when an emergency might arise. The detective department was appealed to and Frank Gever was detailed for the work. The expense of all the work has been borne by the Fidelity Mutual Life Association The case was placed in Mr. Geyer's hands and he left Philadelphia June 28, with only a slight clew to work upon. The theory was that Holmes had murdered the three children, but where or when no one was able to say. It had been dis-covered that Holmes had been in Cincinnati last fall and Mr. Geyer went there upon his first clew. There he stayed several days and finally traced Holmes to this city. He then learned that he had marcity. He then learned that he had mar-ried Miss Yoke and went to Franklin and saw Mrs. Yoke. It was from her that he got the clew that led him to Toronto. It was a letter from Mrs. Holmes in which she spoke about having been in Toronto. Mr. Geyer got little information on his

Before Holmes had a chance to put this house to use he learned that the detectives, who finally located him at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and later arrested him in Boston, were hot on his trail, and he suddenly left and went to Toronto. From there he went then sent to Ogdensburg without allowing Mrs. Pletzel to see her children. Gever went over all this territory and finally after being in Toronto several days and falling to find any trace of the children after they left the hotel where they were first taken, he attempted to locate a house that had been rented to Holmes. He went through the same experience he did here with the real estate agents. He examined

been too shrewd to go to an agency, and began an examination of the rental lists in the daily papers. He looked over the files of the Evening Telegram and soon located a house that had been advertised for rent at the time Holmes was in Toronto. He visited the neighborhood and talked with the man that lived next door. This man identified the photograph of Holmes as the man that had rented the house and oc-When Mrs. Mudgett again saw her hus cupied it for a few days with two little girls. He also recalled the fact that Holmes had borrowed a spade from him to lig a hole in which he said his sister

wanted to bury some potatoes for the winter. This led Geyer to immediately suspect that the remains of the children would be found buried. The owner of the house was found and an investigation of the premises began, which resulted in finding the nude bodies of the children buried in the cellar. A trunk was also found which indicated that the children had been placed in it and suffocated by the intro-The failure to find any trace of Howard Pietzel and the knowledge Geyer had of Holmes's movements after he left Toronto, changed to a firm belief-what had been only a mere suspicion-that Howard Pietzel had never left this city. The bodies of the two girls were found July 15, after Geyer had been on the case just seventeen days. He was thrown off the trail to some extent by being misled by a man in Detroit. He would not say what had been said to mislead him, intimating that the man had an interest in throwing him off man had an interest in throwing him off have been pursuing his evil course. As it the track. This caused Mr. Geyer to re- was, he was arrested in Boston and taken Around the Pietzel Children.

W. E. Gary, special inspector of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, of that his theory that Howard Pietzel was to be city. The amount he realized was \$10,000, the life of Benfound either dead or alive - most likely Geyer, the detective who has had charge of dead-in this city. He came back here and the case, were seen last night and asked announced his belief, and also that he to tell something about the work that has been done in tracing down the murder of the three Pietzel children. Mr. Geyer was very much averse to talking more than to give a few general statements.

This, Mr. Gary said, was simply his particles the statement of the rental agencies and the newspaper files. Mr. Geyer then went to Chicago to look up a slight clew he had obtained but nothing came of clew he had obtained, but nothing came of it. He then rather reluctantly, for it was really against his judgment, concluded that Holmes might have killed Howard Pietzel here, taken his body away and disposed of it in some town between here and Chicago. In the meantime he had been called to Philadelphia from Chicago. He spent to Chicago. Following the idea that the body might be found in some of the small-er towns of this State Mr. Geyer visited Logansport, Peru, Montpelier and Adrian, in the order named and then returned to this city, stronger than ever in

Kokomo and Noblesville, After failing to get any clew in these places he came back here convinced that if Holmes had rented a house here it must have been in some of the suburbs or was done without the intervention of an agency or an advertisement in a paper. But even then he was persistent enough to again make a thorough search of all the agencies and again to the search of the suburbs. Although withworking. Monday night he sat in front of when he suddenly asked Mr. Richards i there were any other suburbs that had not yet been investigated. Maywood and Irington were named, and he suggested that Irvington be examined the next day. This because he had traced the trunk that Holmes had taken from the Circle House ast October to the east end baggage at the Union Station. It was likely that it ad been checked to Irvington The two detectives and Mr. Gary went to yesterday morning, and it did not take them long to find that a man answering the description of Holmes had rented a house. After locating the house was learned that it had ben rented in the name of Mrs. A. E. Cook. A. E. Cook was Holmes's alias in Cincinnati, and Mr. Gever

nmediately recognized the fact that the end of the chase had been reached. It was arned that Holmes had rented the house Oct. 5, and that he probably remained in it not more than two or three days, for it is known that he was back here after that date and that he went from here to Chicago, and then to Detroit, and was in the

THE CAREER OF HOLMES.

Brief Review of the Fiend's List of

The fact that Holmes made Indianapolis

one of the way stations in his trunk line

roundings of that country town he passed

the early years of his life. There is no

taint of criminality, it is said, in the family

history. His ancestors were pious, God-

fearing people. His associations were pure

and under the guldance of a Christian

mother the boy bore the early stamp of

plety. The little home was pervaded with

the spirit of peace and reverence. He was

the brightest pupil in the village school,

and was esteemed a model boy. His father

eked out a meager salary as the pastor

of the village church, by farming and by

holding the office of postmaster. Young

Mudgett worked on the farm until he was

nearly grown, graduating in the meantime

of age when he wooed and married Clara

Lovering, daughter of a well-to-do mer-

chant at London, N. H. For a time he was

teaching school and later in clerking in a

store. He saved his money in order that

he might satisfy an ambition he had for

a greater store of knowledge. He longed

her child in order that the young husband

and father might become of importance

in the world by the aid of that education

ing. A year was spent there, and then he

went to Ann Arbor, Mich., there to take

the little learning he had secured, together

with his contact with a wider world, had

swelled his ambition, sharpened his wits and had given him ideas of style in dress

of which he knew nothing before. The

rustic returned a polished man of the world, wearing a silk hat, something that

was the talk of the village and made the

simple people believe that Mudgett would one day bring great honor to their town.

The people shared with the parents and the little wife their pride in the bright

Whatever the motive that led Mudrett

swindling insurance companies.

A VILLAGE TOO SMALL

in the village academy. He was not yet

Murders.

signature of Howard to a bail bond and of crime makes a sketch of his career pertinent. His real name is Herman E. Mudgwhile in Philadelphia for the purpose of identifying the body of Pietzel. It proved ett, and his aliases are as numerous as to be the same writing, and then began the | the demands for new names. He was chiefly search for Holmes. The money had been known, however, as H. H. Holmes, and married a girl, Miss Yoke, in Franklin, this State, under the name of Howard. He was born in the village of Gilmanton,

the entire Pietzel family, but on his first visit home it was seen that first trip here. He found that Holmes had been here and traced his movement a part of the time, but left here thinking that all the children had been taken away. He went to Chicago, still following the slender trail, and found that Holmes had gone almost directly to Detroit. Geyer went there and stayed several days. There the trail grew warmer. Evidence was discovered that led Geyer to determine the method Holmes used in making way with the children. It was found that he had rented a house in the outskirts of the city.

for \$12,500. One premium was paid, and in the course of a few months, word was re-ceived of the death of the insured conspirator in a town in Connecticut, Mudgett identified the body, and the money was paid. It was divided between Mudgett and the other student, and both finished their college courses in ease. Having his medical degree, Mudgett began to practice medicine in the town of Moore's Fork, Pa. He took his wife thither, and together they settled down to the happiness of wedded life for which the wife had sacrificed, toiled and hoped. But the village was not a wide enough sphere for Mudgett, and he concluded that only in Chicago could be hope to find the conditions of that high grade of success for which he longed. He therefore arranged to send his wife and child back to her parents in the little New Hampshire town, promising to send for her when he should have acquired an income large enough to support both. That was the last Mrs. Mudgett heard of him for many years, and then he was a fugitive from justice—but that fact was not known to her. She welcomed him, though she is said to have lost faith that her talented husband, and the father of her child,

return to her, and had secured a divorce. She had not heard from him after he went to Chicago. Mudgett there became H. H Holmes, and his career was definitely launched as a swindler of insurance companies. This business, it is believed, led him to become the greatest murderer of the

band it was on a cold, bitter night of last November in the cottage she was occupying in the town of her girlhood. The caller was admitted as a stranger, but it proved to be her former husband. In explanation of his long absence, Mudgett told a story that he had suddenly become insane while in Chi-cago, and that for long years since then he had been without memory and an inmate of an asylum. His reason and his memory, he said, had suddenly returned to him, and he had taken the first opportunity to search for his wife and child. His wife was so far true to her first love that she had not married again. She was hysterical with joy at the return of her former husband. His story was believed, but Mudgett did not stay long under her roof. He said he must go on to Gilmantown to see his parents, and the next time he was heard of was in Boston. The officers of the law were then on his track for crimes committed under the name of Holmes. Had he not dropped a word as to his purpose to visit his old home to his fellow-conspirators in St. Louis en the toils of the law began tighten he would not have been tracted so easily, and might to this day which had been placed on the life of Benjamin F. Pietzel, who was to share in the proceeds. He was given two years in the Moyamensing Prison, and is there now. Since his incarceration he has made a number of confessions, and has led the detectives a trying pace in the effort to locate his crimes. It is said that Holmes has a magnetic power over all with whom

he comes in contact, and that of all the officers of the law that have had to do with him detective Geyer alone has resisted his power. HIS CHICAGO CRIMES. There is only time now to refer to the Chicago career, which resulted in the death of Minnie Williams, the Texas heiress, who became Holmes's stenographer, and of her sister, who came to visit her. While Minnie Williams was with Holmes he became the owner of the building now known as "The Castle," on Sixty-third street, in Chicago. Holmes says that Minnie Williams is still alive, but that her sister is dead, having been killed by Minnie in a jealous quarrel. Minnie was then his apparent wife, and to protect her from the law he carried her sister's body to the lake and sent it to the bottom. Julia Con-ner and Gertie Conner, wife and daughter of I. L. Conner, who was once employed by Holmes, are known to be dead-pre-sumably on pretty strong evidence-by Holmes's hand, and it is thought a second eline Cigrand, who lived at Lafayette, is also supposed to be a vicitm of Holmes. She was a beautiful girl, who went to Chicago to become Holmes's stenogra There is a wife now living in Chicago. whom Holmes married under the name of Howard, besides the wife, formerly Miss Yoke, who lives in Franklin. How many cannot be others there are certainty, but there are here and there traces of the shrewd scoundrel. He has swindled insurance companies, duped and murdered women and children. He has betrayed his fellow-conspirators in crime. He has shown not the first sign of regard for honor or morals of any sort, thieves. The catalogue of crime must almost be revised to find names for all his misdeeds. And he has prospered financially through the years of his career in crime. He is said to have a fortune nounting nearly to \$200,000. He has employed shrewd and able lawyers to defend him against the charges that have been made. Accomplices in the Chicago murders have been arrested and have necin the needed evidences to hold them were missing. Great cunning has been used to

BRINGING HOLMES HERE.

cover tracks that point strongly toward

Holmes as the perpetrator of these evil deeds, while there is far from satisfactory

evidence fastening the crimes upon

A Conference Will Be Held This Morning to Act on This Point. Superintendent Powell was asked last night if the police contemplated taking any steps to secure the indictment of Holmes here and his return to this city for trial. "Have you received word of the finding of the charred bones in the chimney of the

Irvington house?" he was asked. "No, I have not seen Mr. Geyer yet." "Will the police department take any steps to secure the indictment of Holmes for the murder of young Pietzel here?" "I cannot say what the police department do until I have a talk with Mr. Gary and Mr. Geyer. There will be a conference in the morning, at which we will probably decide upon what steps we will take." "Will the evidence that has been discovered from the search of the Irvington house brought before the grand jury by you?" "I don't know yet what may be done in the case. The grand jury is in session now, and the case is really outside of the police jurisdiction, being outside the limit. Nothing will be done till after a conference with Mr. Gary and the county officials."

Geyer Compliments Richards. Mr. Geyer carnot speak in too high terms of detective Richards, who was assigned by Mr. Powell to assist him in his seach in this city. He says Mr. Richards has been a most valuable aid to him and has given many of the most direct suggestions in the a faithful husband, supporting his wife by case, beside, having worked from early morning till late at night.

It Is Really "Pitezel." Inspector Gary says the newspapers all over the country have been misled in the not seen since she intrusted them to the to be among the world's great men. His spelling of the names of the murdered care of Holmes. It was then asserted by wife was faithful and stimulative of his children. He says the correct name is ambition. She willingly stinted herself and | Pitezel, and is pronounced with a long "i" and the accent on the first syllable.

PHENOMENA IN MEXICO.

Daily Earthquake Shocks and Ominous Rumblings Under the Sea.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 27.-Scientists are greatly interested in phenomena at the town of Pinotep, State of Oaxaca, where, since Nov. 2 of last year, not a day has passed without an earthquake shock. People have abandoned their stone houses and are living in huts made of wood and matting. Great alarm prevails, for each daily shock is preceded by ominous roarings under the sea, which is only twelve miles distant. There is observable at various points in southern Mexico much seismatic activity, and the subterranean roaring at huatecan, State of Puebla, and recurring shocks of earthquake make it seem probable that another volcano is forming.

A TRIAL SPIN.

into crime—ambition, avarice or laziness— he developed the determination and disre-gard of his early moral teaching while studying medicine at Ann Arbor. He needed human bodies, of course, as subjects for dissection. It was the custom of students at the college who could not af-Valkyrie Astonishes the Yatching Cranks by Her Pivot-Like Turns. NEW YORK, Aug. 27 .- The British cup ford to pay the high prices demanded for challenger, Valkyrie, took her first trial subjects to make raids upon the neighborspin in American waters to-day and clearly ing graveyards of the rural district and to remove the bodies to the dissecting rooms. showed herself a powerful boat, how powfirst destroying everything about the body that might lead to its identification. It is believed that while engaged in this sort erful it was impossible to judge under the conditions of the trip, although the Vigiof work Mudgett conceived the idea of lant ran beside her for a time. Valkyrie sailed under way shortly after 3 o'clock. broached the subject to a fellow student It was just the breeze said to be best and between them they concocted a plan to suited to the English yacht. Only her mainhave the life of the accomplice insured sail and jibsail were set, but they were both of enormous size and splendid in their setting. Shortly before 4 o'clock Vigilant passed outside of the Hook and Valkyrie ollowed her until off the east beacon lighthouse, when the cup challenger put about and headed back for the bay. She went through the water fast and stood up remarkably well in the breeze, about nine knots an hour, but the experts said, threw up more water about her bows than Defender would under like conditions. After reaching a point to the northward of the southwest spit Valkyrie went about for the second time and in doing so she astonished all the "cranks." She simply turned on her heel as though she had been on a plyot. Valkyrie afterwards made a couple inside the Hook, but those who were ling her never let her best form he seed She returned to her anchorage about o'clock and Vigilant followed soon after wards.

Ningara Wins Again. TORBAY, Aug. 27.-In the race for twenty raters to-day under the auspices of the Royal Torbay Yacht Club, Mr. Howard Gould's Niagara beat Prince Leopold of Prussia's American-built Isolde.

Obituary. PITTSBURG, Aug. 27.-Dr. W. W. Cable, an old physician of this city, and a brother all their books, but failed to get a clew to the said to have lost faith that her tal- an old physician of this city, and a brother that it might be possible that Holmes had who was growing up to be a fine lad, would here to-day, aged seventy years.

VETERANS WELCOMED

GERMAN-AMERICANS GREETED ON ARRIVAL IN GERMANY.

Accorded Warm Receptions at Bremerhaven and Berlin-Turks Causing Terror in Armenia.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.-The German-American

veterans were accorded a warm reception on their arrival at Bremerhaven by the Veterans' Association, of this city, and by delegations from other veterans' associations from different parts of Germany. President Hinsch, of the Union of Comrades-in-arms, met them on board the Fulda and greeted the visitors in a brief address. The delegates then landed at the quay, where the veterans were assembled, with the band on the right. Herr Beck, president of the Lower Weser district, made a patriotic and enthusiastic speech concluding with calling for cheers for the Emperor. The Marine Band played the national anthem, and the veterans joined in the words. Herr Schmechel afterward responded for the Americans, and called for cheers for Bremerhaven, which were heartily given. The different veterans' associations then marched to Lloyd Hall, where the American representatives handed to the presidents of the German associations the American medals. The visiting veterans left Bremerhaven at 8:30 o'clock, after receiving commemorative medals struck for the occasion by the Senate. The train having on board the visiting veterans a rived at the Central Station here at 11 o clock this morning. They were warmly welcomed by the military and other associations who assembled in large numbers at the depot with their banners An imposing procession was formed and the visitors were escorted to the Tivoli Gardens, a number of military bands tak-ing part in the parade. The visitors re-ceived an enthusiastic greeting from the public all along the route, and were after-ward entertained at lunch. The greatest enthusiasm was displayed when the bands played "Deutschland Übeer Alles." After a short stay in the gardens the veterans dispersed with their friends in order to visit the different points of interest.

At 3 o'clock the procession was reformed and the veterans left the Tivoli gardens and marched to the war monument erected to the memory of those who fell in the battles fought by Germany against France during the war of 1870-71. When the veterans were grouped around the monument laurel wreaths were placed upon it and several patriotic addresses were delivered, after which the procession again re-formed and marched through the princi-

The veterans next assembled around Emperor William's monument, near the Rathwhich was enthusiastically cheered by the German-American sailors. The later and their escorts then proceeded to the Burger Park, where there was a concert by the military bands in the even-ing, splendid fireworks and commers. The fetes given at the Burger Park this vening were most animated, and there was an immense concourse of people at the pub-lic commers in the Parkhaus. Herr Muller of Berlin, greeted the Americans with a felicitious speech, and at its conclusion he called for cheers for the Emperor, which were given vociferously. President Schlen eker, of the Chicago Veterans' Association responded in a speech returning thanks, and proposed a teast to Emperor William and the German Empire. Herr Zander, of Berlin, drank to true German comradeship, and Herr Waldmann, of Bremen, to Ger-man wives and maidens. Herr Kunath, of Bremen, followed with a toast to the German family, and Herr Ahlers, president of National Military Association, then drank to German unity. Herr Walkewitz, of Berlin, in his speech, especially thanked President Schleneker, of the Chicago Veterans, for his services in organizing the excursion of German-American veterans, whereupon Mr. Schleneker again rose and lilated upon the history and origin of the Chicago association. The evening's festiv-ities concluded with fireworks. The visiting German-American veterans will proceed to

Hamburg to-morrow. TERROR IN ARMENIA. Turkish Troops Reported to Be Com-

mitting Many Outrages. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27.-Advices received here from Erzinghian say that great terror prevails among the Armenians there owing to the attitude of the Turkish authorities. The latter, in consequence of an attack which was recently made by brigands upon a Turkish colonel, during which a member of his escort was killed, are believed to be taking steps which will have most serious consequences. The Armenians are accused of being the authors of the attack on the colonel, and it is alleged that a large force of Turkish troops has been retaliating by attaacking the villages and monasteries of the vicinity and engaging in other acts of violence. The Armenians, fearing a recurrence of the Sassount outrage, have appealed to the embassadors of the powers at Constantinople for protec-

No Bimetallic Conference.

LONDON, Aug. 27.-The Berlin correlearns on excellent authority that the result of the remarks of the Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, in Parliament to the effect that he did not believe an international conference would result in an international agreement, is that Germany is unlikely to convene a bi-

The Czar's Present to Montenegro. GETTENJE, Montenegro, Aug. 27 .- The steamer Rostoff, from Cronstadt, has arrived off the coast, near Antivari, with a cargo consisting of 30,000 rifles, 15,000,000 cartridges, a number of cannon and machi guns and a quantity of dynamite and other munitions of war, all of which form the Czar's present to Montenegro.

Chinese Magistrafe Flogged. LONDON, Aug. 27 .- A dispatch received here from Shanghai says that at the Yamen, a magistrate of Tsaiohsio, Wuhu, a member of the Alliance Mission,

was beaten by several native evangelists and nearly flogged to death, Cable Notes. The Figaro, of Paris, says it is authorized to declare that there is no question of recalling the United States Em-bassador, Mr. James E. Eustis. The Paris police have definitely ascertained that the letter, or infernal machine which exploded in the office of Baron Alphonse de Rothschilds on Saturday afternoon severely injuring his confidential clerk, M. Jodkovitz, was posted in Paris.

FIGHT WITH TRAMPS.

Five Murderous Hobos Captured After a Brief Struggle.

MANSFIELD, O., Aug. 27.-An unknown tramp, about twenty-eight years of age, was murdered on a Pennsylvania railroad freight train this afternoon. His throat was cut from ear to ear. Two of a gang of tramps on the train were suspected. They boarded an Erie train, and when the train reached Ashland it was met by officers and the tramps, five in number, opened fire. The fight raged five minutes, The engineer and fireman were slightly wounded before the tramps were captured. The prisoners had revolvers and razors, considerable money and several gold watches, and it is supposed that they are professional thieves. "E. McC" was tat-tooed on the arm of the murdered man.

William Dudley Foulke Spoke. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27 .- A conference under the auspices of the Proportional Representation Society of New York and American Proportional Represen-tation League was begun here this morning. An address was made by William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond, Ind. The afternoon session was devoted to reading and discussing papers. Stoughton Cooley, of Chicago, presented one on "The Swiss System;" Simon Stern, of New York, one on the "Swiss System and Modifications" and William Stern, or Swiss System and Modifications," and William H. Govey, of Salem, Mass., one on "The Different

Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 27.-Arrived: Spree, from New York. BREMERHAVEN, Aug. 27.-Arrived; Fulda, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 27.-Arrived: Majestic, from New York. BOULOGNE, Aug. 27.-Arrived: Maas-dam, from New York.



PROBABLY DROWNED.

No Trace of Robert W. Inman, the Missing New York Yachtman.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.-Up to this hour @ . m.) the search for Robert W. Inman. who was lost from the yacht Adelaide last night, has failed to bring to light any traces of the whereabouts of the misting man. Captain Jacobs, of the Adelaide, made a statement yesterday regarding the collision. He said that he was at the wheel when the Perseus struck the yacht. His boat was thrown broadside against the steamer, and was rapidly nearing the port paddlewheel when he ran forward, caught the rail of the steamer, helped one of the men aboard, and the next instant found himself forced to board the steamer, as the boats paried. He later returned to the yacht by the steamer's lifeboat and steered the Adelaide, which was not seriously damaged, to the quarters of the Atlantic Yacht Club, South Brooklyn. When the Adelaide reached the club house she had aboard five persons, the captain, the steward and the boy Lafayette Jacques, of the crew, and Mrs. Evans and Miss Norton. Mrs. Evans and Doran, one of the crew, were taken on board the Perseus. Neither the captain nor the steward observed Mr. Inman's movements after the

B. S. Clarke, who is associated with M Inman in business, said that he felt great anxiety for Mr. Inman's possible fate. He thought it almost certain that if the missing yachtsman were in a position to do so he would have communicated with his friends at once, Mr. Inman was a strong of the narrows, but in a condition too ex-hausted to send word. Then some hope is rested upon the report that a passing sloop picked up some one from the yacht.

At police headquarters an offer of a reward of \$500 has been posted for the recovery of Mr. Inman's body.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Cowboy Long Kills a Policeman and Ranchman and Is Shot Himself.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 27.-Word was received here to-day of a triple killing which occurred at Sweet Grass, on the international boundary. Yesterday William Long. cowboy for the F. outfit, who is also said to be a whisky smuggler, killed a mounted policeman named Richardson, Ine two men met near the Middle Butte of Sweet Grass, had several drinks, got into a row and the killing resulted. After the shooting of Richardson Long went to C. B. Loole's ranch, where he is alleged to have killed Ira Brown, foreman of the sheep ranch. The latter, before dying, shot Long, killing him instantly. Long's father lives in Los Angeles, Cal.

The Ninety-Ninth Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Aug. 27.-The Ninety-ninth Indiana Regiment meets here to-day in annual reunion. The regimental association has as its president the Rev. D. R. Lucas, of Indianapolis, and numbers among its members many prominent men. The attendance at the campfire tonight was lighter than in former years.

Negro "Riddled" by a Mob. ALEWISBURG, Tenn., Aug. 27.—The body of Jerry Johnson, a negro, riddled with bullets, was found near Farmington to-day. He had been warned to leave the country several days ago for making an improper proposal to a young girl of that neighborhood, and is supposed to have

been killed by a mob. POLICE DOING GOOD WORK.

John Smith Found with Some Property Recently Stolen.

The police department is to be credited with another good capture. Patrolman Streit yesterday arrested John Smith, whoever he may be. He is a tough-looking citizen. He was charged with carrying concealed weapons. He wore a ring, on the inside of which was the inscription, "From Frank to Nora." Monday night the resi-dence of Frank Mayer, No. 963 South East street, was entered, and the ring which Smith wore stolen. Some small change and a new coat was also taken. A watch which Smith carried was identified as hav-

ing been stolen from No. 113 Gray street, which was entered the same night. MURDERED IN LOUISVILLE.

Theodore B. Gillum, Said to Be from Indianapolis.

A telegram from Louisville late last night says that Theodore B. Gillum, of Indianapolis, supreme organizer of Oriental League, was murdered there. The city directory gives no one by that name, nor is the Oriental League mentioned in the directory.

A Haughville Saloon Keeper Arrested. Monday night the town marshal of Haughville arrested Herman Gates, the leading liquor dealer of the suburb. Gates was charged with a violation of the liquor law. He was found by the marshal after midnight in the saloon with several other men. There was no liquor in sight, but the marshal believed he could make a case and arrested the proprietor. Gates declares that Tharp arrested him on account of some trouble they had last Saturday

Spiegel, Thoms & Co. Firm Retires. The furniture firm of Spiegel, Thoms & Co. has sold its property on South East street to the Monon Railroad Company and will retire from business. The firm was organized in 1885 by Christian Spiegel, Frederick Thoms, Christian Schreck and Henry Frank. Mr. Schreck died in 1888 and Augustus Spiegel bought into the firm. The present factory on East street was erected in 1868 and since then the firm has been well known throughout the West.

Eighth Cavalry Reunion. The reunion of the Eighth Cavalry (Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteers) will oc-cur Aug. 29 and 30, at Noblesville.



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